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NOW YOUR WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Suffolk Journal

Volume 27, Number 5

Suffolk University

Boston, Mass.

February 14, 1972

Ralph Nader lectures to capacity crowd

by Sheila McDonagh

"The basic problem affecting the nation today is the enormous spread between the wealth and intelligence in this country and the problems that are not being treated with this wealth and intelligence," consumer advocate Ralph Nader told an audience of more than 1100 at John Hancock Hall Friday evening, Feb. 4. The event, which was sold out, was sponsored by the Political Science Club.

The funds that paid for the Nader lecture came from three sources: \$1500 from the Student Government Association; \$1500 from the Student Bar Association; and \$1000 from the Special Speakers Bureau.

The university was asked for financial assistance and denied the request. Michelle LaMarche, president of the Political Science Club and one of the students instrumental in the drive to bring Nader to Suffolk, told the *Journal* that, "Apparently the University didn't have the funds at hand or more likely President Thomas Fulham would have been embarrassed to ask the trustees for funds to bring Ralph Nader here (because) they have a log of corporate interests." The University did, however, undertake the expenses of the Nader press conference.

Prior to the semester break, a total of 40 signs were placed throughout the University advertising the lecture. The signs were done by an outside professional for a cost of \$20. Upon returning for the second semester, it was discovered that all but four of the signs had been destroyed.

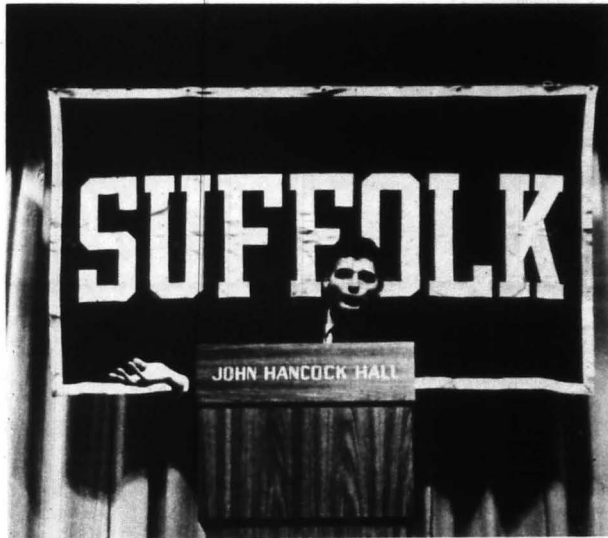
Ms. LaMarche said she was told that the signs were destroyed because there were a number of conferences here during the break and the signs were removed because they were cluttering the bulletin boards.

Ms. LaMarche pointed out that the signs were of the highest professional quality and that anyone who could read would have realized that the date on the sign had not yet passed.

She also thought that the fact that Nader was to lecture at Suffolk would have enhanced the public relations image of Suffolk.

Ms. LaMarche added that the University will receive a bill for the destroyed signs, which were paid for by student activity fees.

In his lecture, Nader said the "consumer movement now expands to include the involuntary consumption by people who are subjected to environmental pollution and



"No street in America is safe from General Motors," said Nader as he spoke of the "domestic sabotage" being leveled against America by large corporations. PHOTO: Paula Kelly.



Over a thousand interested consumers came to John Hancock Hall to listen to Ralph Nader in a sold-out lecture. PHOTO: Paula Kelly.

government services which should meet a standard of efficiency and honesty.

"The question is," he continued, "when are we going to get a democratic technology that develops means and solutions for people here on earth as they go about their daily civilian activities. The loss of life that could be prevented is enormous."

"An unsafe car is a form of technological violence that wreaks more serious consequences than all the street crime put together," said Nader. "This violence also comes through hazardous drugs, hazardous cosmetics, contaminated food and pollution."

He cited food as a major consumer issue, and students as its major victims. He said that they are susceptible to food that is camouflaged with chemicals. "The ingenious misuse of modern chemistry has now made food into exploitation of the consumer," he said.

"Children grow up in this country," Nader said, "believing that Coca-Cola and Pepsi are essential prerequisites for human health and vigor."

"The mundane hot dog is a colossal fraud," he added. "The state of the world is built on little issues like the hot dog. And if we're not concerned about the mundane hot dog then we're not concerned with disarmament, honesty in government and the rest."

"If you could see how hot dogs are made, you would never again eat a hot dog unless you are a self-proclaimed masochist."

Nader referred to the pollution problem as "a massive abuse of what could be called elementary toilet training principles of industry. They basically cannot control their waste. What was a dribble in the past has now become a full-fledged dysentery diarrhea."

"One of the problems is that while intellectually we agree

that these are forms of violence," he continued, "from the point of view from our sensory apparatus we're 20,000 years out of date." He said that people don't get excited about something unless it proposes an immediate threat to themselves.

He stated that the biggest motivational obstacle to reform is boredom on campuses. But he feels that "in the 70s the demonstrating student will give way to the analytical student." These students, he said, will form a nationwide student lobby for consumerism. Scientists and lawyers who will work for the lobby will be supported by membership fees consisting of \$3 per year from each student.

"Corporate lobbies and special interest groups are no match for large numbers of citizens willing to give their time and energy, especially if they are represented by skilled people giving their full time and energy on the controversies of the decade."

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SGAP President Shanahan presented a detailed report to the University College Committee concerning student membership on the Board of Trustees. PHOTO: Paula Kelly.

Trustees hear case for student board members

Student Government Association President Joseph Shanahan received what he termed an "unfavorable" reaction to a report and subsequent recommendations concerning student representation in University governance that he presented at the January 24 meeting of the College Committee.

The University College Committee, considered to be the open line of communication between the students and the trustees, consists of the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, the University President, the Academic Vice President, 6 trustees, the President and Vice President of SGA, and the Sophomore Class President.

Shanahan's report, which even the objecting trustees found to be sound, was well done and deserves reprinting here. The total report, prefaced by a quote

from an American Association of University Professors bulletin regarding student participation, reads as follows:

INTRODUCTION

...that students, as members of the Academic Community, have a distinctive role which qualifies them to share in the exercise of responsible authority on campus, the exercise of that authority is part of their education. Furthermore, there is a greater likelihood of responsible student involvement when students participate in institutional decisions through orderly processes and to the degree appropriate in particular circumstances.

"Most importantly, joint effort among all groups in the institution—students, faculty, administration, and governing board—is a prerequisite of sound academic government."

"Like any other group, students should have a voice, sometimes the predominant voice, in decisions which affect them, and their opinions should be regularly solicited even in those areas in which they hold a secondary interest. Joint effort, to be effective, must be rooted in the concept of shared authority."

AJUP Bulletin, March 1970, p. 33 (Student Participation)

THE REPORT

A. Preparation

1) During the 1970-71 academic year the Student Government Association filed a bill, subsequently recorded as Senate Bill 1274, in the Massachusetts General Court, with regard to changing the membership of the Suffolk University Board of Trustees. The bill was defeated in Committee but provided a sound foundation for further efforts in this regard.

2) A survey done by the Student Senate of Curry College was made available. The survey was conducted by mail, sampling 100 colleges and universities, and conclusions were drawn from the

25 replies received.

3) Curry College also made available private research (which has not been released yet) from a thesis entitled, "An Analysis of the Role, Attitude and Background of Recent Young Appointees to Boards of Trustees of Institutions of Higher Education," based on 59 private institutions and one public institution which have young trustees.

B. Findings

An increasing number of institutions are inviting student participation in campus governance from bottom to top, including representation on the Board of Trustees.

Already the state colleges and universities in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts have a student representative sitting on their respective boards of trustees. It is desirable at Suffolk University to involve all segments of the college community, especially students, in all levels of decision making. Most specifically with regard to representation on the Board of Trustees.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A. That the present membership of the Suffolk University Board of Trustees be expanded to include an additional two members—one recently graduated alumni trustee and one enrolled student trustee.

Election procedures should be developed whereby each graduating class should elect a representative to serve a one-year term and the Student Government Association should elect a representative from the enrolled undergraduate student body to serve a one-year term.

Each term might conveniently run from June 1 to June 1. Each of the new trustees should have full rights on the Board, excepting financial responsibility.

B. That the Board of Trustees develop a formal mechanism, or utilize any existing mechanism, for terminating the trusteeship of any individual who becomes unable, for any reason, to discharge the responsibilities of his position.

C. That the Nominating Committee of the Board of Trustees, when filling vacancies, solicit suggestions for potential trustees from the administration, faculty, student body, alumni, and other concerned parties, at regular intervals.

D. That a definite effort be made to include female representatives within the membership of the Board of Trustees.

One of the arguments presented by a trustee was that students did not belong on the governing bodies of institutions at Suffolk because they were not "disinterested" parties, i.e., they had a personal stake in the decisions reached by the trustees.

According to Shanahan, he replied that arrangements could be made where student trustees could abstain on matters where there might be a conflict of interest.

The reply to this was something to the effect that there was no room on the board for half trustees.

Shanahan pointed out that two university administrators, the President and the Treasurer, were board members and asked what they did when things such as their particular salaries were voted upon.

The reply was that they abstained in such cases.

"Is that being a full trustee?" asked Shanahan.

"I wasn't making any allegations," Shanahan told the Journal, "or trying to find a basis for any, but just trying to point out that their analogy didn't work."

According to Shanahan, his point was evidently well made as discussion of that particular phase ended there.

Faculty Assembly recommends abolishment of mandatory gym

by Bob Carr

Whether the physical education requirement will remain as part of the Suffolk curriculum is now in the hands of the Board of Trustees as the Faculty Assembly voted February 3 to do away with gym as a prerequisite for graduation.

Demonstrating what might be termed an unprecedented administrative sensitivity to needed change within the academic community the Assembly adopted a resolution to recommend to the Trustees that the physical education requirement for graduation be dropped for all present and future students.

The decision, coming in reaction to a similar recommendation made by the Joint Council on Student Affairs December 12, was reached by a hand vote.

The Joint Council made its recommendation to do away with the physical education require-

ment on the basis of a study initiated by Freshman President Dave Cavalier. That study showed that of 20 colleges in the Boston area only four require gym for graduation and those four either have a gymnasium or have access to one within walking distance.

The Assembly will also recommend that the mandatory requirement be replaced by an expanded program of voluntary intramural sports.

Dean Donald Grunewald said that if the Board approves the recommendation he would like to see a committee look into the intramural situation at Suffolk. "I'm sure we could work out a better program," he said.

Such a committee would welcome suggestions from the student body, the Dean said. These suggestions could be made through the Student Government.

When asked what were the chances that an expanded voluntary intramural program would be approved, Dean Grunewald said that he didn't know, but that he and O. Bradley Sullivan, Dean of Students, would recommend that it be studied by the Administration.

Dean Grunewald also said that James O. Peterson, director of Student Activities, is still investigating the possibility of using the Lindeman Gym in Government Center.

The faculty also recommended that the Dean be authorized to waive one semester credit toward graduation if the student completes successfully in the spring Phys Ed 331. This is the Introduction to Underwater Life Support Systems (SCUBA) program. The waiver will be made at the student's request.

Research report released on Bookstore

by Dennis Vandal

Suffolk's Marketing Research class, under the direction of Joseph P. Vaccaro, instructor in business administration, has released a study concerning the operations of the Suffolk University Bookstore. The study, entitled "Opening the Pages of the Suffolk University Bookstore," contained seven recommendations that could prove beneficial to the store's operation.

The recommendations were as follows:

1. Either expand present

facilities or move to larger quarters. The present unit is too small and congested for comfortable patronage, especially during semester registration weeks. A portion of the additional space should be used to accommodate the added inventory in Recommendation 2.

2. Expand present line of paperbacks, magazines, and newspapers. The three major Boston dailies, the "Wall Street Journal," and perhaps "Barron's Weekly," should be stocked. Also such

magazines as "Saturday Review," "Atlantic Monthly," "The New Yorker," "Time," "Newsweek," "U.S. News and World Report," and "Playboy."

3. This action would greatly increase sales between registration periods and bolster foot traffic so that other items normally carried would experience a faster turnover.

4. Do not lower the price of books. The additional revenue from increased sales would not offset the loss in profits if the prices were lowered.

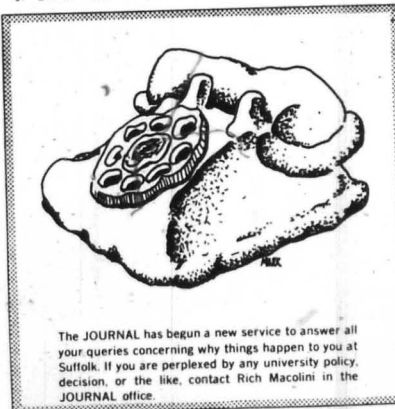
5. Work with school officials in implementing a pre-registration program so that ordering techniques for textbooks can be streamlined. This is a must for proper ordering control.

6. Almost three-fourths of the students interviewed felt that they could predict the courses to be taken the following semester and a program could be worked out for those who could not.

7. Institute a more lenient refund policy using the state colleges as a guide. This cost would be small compared to the gain in good will.

8. Refrain from implementing a credit card system. Only about one-third of the students would use them, and the cost would not be offset by an increase in sales.

9. Promote the bookstore by advertising in the Suffolk Journal. Consider offering specials to induce student patronage. The present average rate of 11 student visits per semester should be increased to at least 16.



The JOURNAL has begun a new service to answer all your queries concerning why things happen to you at Suffolk. If you are perplexed by any university policy, decision, or the like, contact Rich Macolini in the JOURNAL office.

Beginnings

At the outset of the study, an informal meeting was held between students, bookstore manager Lou Peters, instructors and other bookstore managers from various colleges and universities.

Peters outlined to the gathering some of the problems that constantly confront the bookstore.

The problem of under and over ordering of various textbooks had adverse effects on the operation, and the profit-loss factors literally chewed away at any chance of making a respectable profit. The average profit margin of most bookstores in the Boston area is calculated at 45 per cent. Suffolk's bookstore makes a 2 per cent profit.

Great losses are incurred by a standard publishers' policy that allows for only 20 per cent of all book orders to be returned.

The number of textbooks ordered for a course is based on the recommendation of various department heads and the data from previous years. This still does not eliminate economic risk. Attempts have been made at alleviating the problem without avail.

One proposal was to establish exchange lists between the various colleges and universities in the Boston area. It meant that when one university had a surplus of books, it listed them on the exchange index for any other institution that might have a shortage and need for the same

Cont. on P. 4

Joint Afro-American lit collection established

A collection of Afro-American literature featuring the complete works of noted black writers has been established jointly by Suffolk University and the Museum of Afro-American History, two neighboring institutions on Beacon Hill.

The announcement was made by Suffolk President Thomas A. Fulham and Henry E. Hampton, president of the Museum of Afro-American History, which several months ago purchased the African Meeting House on Smith Court off Joy Street from Congregation Ansel Lebariz.

Under the agreement, it is envisioned that the collection will serve as the nucleus for a permanent center in Boston for the study of Afro-American literature. It will be housed primarily at Suffolk's college library and be staffed by Suffolk personnel.

"We view the establishment of such a collection as a cooperative step by two neighbors to foster closer racial relations," Presidents Fulham and Hampton said in a joint statement. "Our central

urban location with surrounding cultural advantages lends itself well for the display and development of a collection of Afro-American literature.

This venture by both institutions marks the first step in the museum's long term plan to associate itself with Boston area universities, black studies departments and Suffolk's desire to expand its interest in Afro-American literature.

The collection will contain the complete works of all important Afro-American writers, including poetry plays novels short stories and essays in both book and periodical form as well as critical historical, biographical and bibliographical works on Afro-American literature by writers of all races.

Establishment came following discussions between Suffolk English Professor H. Edward Clark and J. Marcus Mitchell, curator of the museum, and Byron Rushing, administrator.

Professor Clark long has been interested in racial literature and minority group rights. He also developed the first course in Afro-American literature at Suffolk.

The collection will serve many purposes. Suffolk students will be able to read works that go beyond textbooks and the collection will be available for research and study by museum visitors and members of the Greater Boston academic community.

Suffolk will contribute to the financing of the collection, and both institutions will aid in fund-raising efforts for support and maintenance of the collection.

The agreement allows the museum to use Suffolk's auditorium and library for exhibits and permits Suffolk students to make use of the museum for lectures and special events.

The building was erected in 1804 as a church and was the center for the black community that settled on the north slope of Beacon Hill.

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Museum of Afro-American History President Henry E. Hampton and Suffolk University President Thomas Fulham issued a joint statement calling for the establishment of the Afro-American literature collection. "... a cooperative step by two neighbors to foster closer racial relations." PHOTO: Dave Rohde.

An interview with the President

by Chris

(President Thomas Fulham must be commended for this candid interview which follows. The reasons are fairly obvious: for as the military saying goes, any commander worth his salt knows that the morale of his troops depends on constant communication and further that the morale of the best units can be destroyed by rumors.)

Although the analogy may be slightly off it was in this light that the *Journal* interviewed President Fulham. The rumors were buzzing

Claims that Suffolk lost the 20 Ashburton Place building, claims that tuition would increase next year and claims that Suffolk would lose its academic accreditation circulated freely throughout the university.

President Fulham's interview seems to reflect a policy of planned activism that is an enthusiastic response to what he realized are Suffolk's problems but in a measured, well-designed and what some students would label a bureaucratic manner.

The chips always fall where they may but President Fulham is to be congratulated for keeping the channels of communication open between students and the administration.)

JOURNAL: Sometimes it's said by undergraduates and graduates alike that Suffolk University is still the "best kept secret on Beacon Hill." Do you have any plans to change this image, if in fact this best kept secret image does exist?

PRES. FULHAM: It's fairly obvious that during this past year I have

been working zealously to eliminate that image because basically I find that statement oppressive. One of the problems Suffolk faces is visibility, and I hope to change that by making our name more visible, our activities more visible and possibly by making another location more visible in the future.

We are hoping the university will erect a building on Cambridge Street that will be part of the most interesting and arterial approach the city of Boston has ever seen.

And when that happens, I want Suffolk -- the institution and the students -- to be up there with the best.

JOURNAL: Four months ago you stated that Suffolk has entered an agreement for the purchase of a modern eight-story building at 20 Ashburton Place. How are negotiations for this building proceeding?

PRES. FULHAM: As far as the negotiations are concerned it can be said that they are completed.

Editorial:

The Journal: now your weekly newspaper

According to SGA President Joe Shanahan a mention was made at the recent meeting of the university College Committee of the term "half-trustees." The contest in which the term was used, again according to Shanahan, is explained in detail elsewhere in this issue. However we would like to suggest a possible connotation of the term which could very easily be abstracted.

Suppose now just suppose mind you you went to a school that had a committee that was similar in purpose and formation as our

College Committee at Suffolk. Just like our College Committee, it would be composed of trustees and students it would be a place where both parties could "communicate" and would meet only when there was a recognized need rather than periodically, just like our College Committee.

Now you've got your great committee, administrators running around saying, "No generation gap here! No generation gap, no education gap either! We're communicating with our students!"

Now the committee meets in a lavishly decorated room called, for lack of a better term here, the President's Recreation Room. And lo and behold everyone is there except 60 per cent of the trustees-at-large committee members.

Well, of course, they all had important prior commitments. After all, they're important people with important things to do and even though the committee only meets when there are very important things to deal with in the school, the other things must have been more important.

What if it came down to was a value judgment on the part of trustees, a value judgment against the students of that school.

Of course, there might have been the possibility that those trustees just didn't care to bother to come. And it wouldn't even seem too far-fetched that some of

them frequently missed the regular trustee meetings.

Well, either way, we would feel very sorry for the students at that school because they are receiving their educational guidance from a group of "half-trustees," and we all know there is no need indeed for "half-trustees" in the hallowed halls of academia.

Editorial:

No need, indeed, for 'half-trustees'

After 27 years of publication, this year's *Journal* staff felt it was time to get away from the idea of a monthly "newspaper." We were the first to admit that it was hardly a newspaper as it came out so infrequently and rather an echo of student opinion than an actual voice.

We hope you've enjoyed what we've been doing so far this year and we welcome any and all constructive criticism because we are your newspaper and are trying

to give you what we think you should and want to know. We would warn you, though, that if you come down to the office with any ideas, you'll be harassed into joining the staff.

With a weekly publication we hope to bring you more news of what's going on around here, bring it to you faster, and provide a more expedient way for you to voice your own opinions in *The Readers Write*.

We don't know how this will work out but we're going to give it our best, and if our nerves, cigarettes, disrespectful attitudes, and financial resources hold out, we'll be publishing weekly for the remainder of the semester.

Now, without any further adieu, let us continue with our proverbial bad-mouthing of this university in our own unique, pseudo-intellectual, malcontentous style.

Editorial:

Will some faculty member please...

This editorial is addressed to the distinguished members of the Faculty Assembly whom we wish to applaud for their recent resolution regarding the removal of the physical education requirement from the curriculum.

To get to the point in question here, however, we would like to

make a request.

As the undergraduate forum for student opinion, and as one of the few newspapers within this community, we ask that some faculty member, at the next Assembly meeting, place a motion on the floor that would provide for a 1) Access to your meetings

by *Journal* reporters and photographers, and 2) Notification to the *Journal* of when your meetings are to be held.

Your students are interested in you, don't kid yourselves, and the *Journal* would like to bring first-hand accounts of your meetings to them. How about it? Enough said.

Suffolk Journal

A Weekly Newspaper for the Suffolk Community

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Suffolk University

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History of Suffolk Sports II - The Growing Years, 1948-1952

by Ken Masson
(This is the second article in a series depicting Suffolk's sports history. This section spans the years 1948-1952. These were the experimental years in which Suffolk branched out toward new areas in athletic competition.)

In 1948, the Suffolk soccer team (founded in 1946) was playing such teams as Bradford Tech, Bridgewater Teachers College, Fitchburg Teachers College, Tufts, MIT, and DeWitt. The team was coached by Tom Collins. This sport was dropped from the school's athletic program four years later because of a lack of student support, playing facilities and a strain on the athletic budget.

During this time, Athletic Director Charles Law said, "I'd rather use the soccer money for baseball and basketball and give the school quality instead of quantity. It was a matter of dropping one sport and it had to be soccer."

In 1947, the school organized a Rifle and Pistol Club. The club had membership cards, its own publication, a club emblem and awarded trophies in inter-club shooting matches. They had four Marine Corps small arms instructors who taught the members the what and hows of shooting. The club originally had 35 members.

During September, 1948, the university started a Sailing Club which planned to use the facilities of the Community Sailing Association at the Charles River Basin Sailing Center. They won the River Basin League championship in 1949 by scoring 261 points over MIT, Harvard, Tufts, BU, Northeastern and BC. That year they came in first three times, second, once, third, once, and twice in fourth place.

Two of the best Suffolk basketball games during these years came in 1948 and 1952. In 1948, the team beat Curry College, 132-40, and in 1952, it beat Babson 71-18.

One of the major controversies going on at Suffolk during these years was what to call the Suffolk sports teams. The unofficial name was the Royals, but the students complained that this was too dull. Boston sportswriters used to call the team the "Lawyers," but the school didn't like it. So the Suffolk Journal started a campaign to name the team. After years of searching, the Varsity Club voted to call the team the "Rams" on April 2, 1950. The reason given was that the name had a recognizable sign connected with it.

Harold L. Sullivan, a former Suffolk Law student in 1940, won

the welter weight "Diamond Ring" boxing championship. During that year Sullivan had 18 KO's.

The golf team and the tennis team, both coached by Collins, grew up during these years. In 1949, the golf team had 22 players and played DeWitt, Quantum Naval Base and Connecticut

Teachers College.

The tennis team, in 1948, had 18 men and played at MIT, DeWitt, Babson, Stone Hill and Holy Cross.

The university, during this time, branched out to form a bowling club, originated by Mr. DeForest, and a wrestling club, which had ten men.

On February 23, 1951, Red Sox Star Ted Williams was made an honorary member of the Suffolk Varsity Club. In 1952, super athlete Jim Thorpe also joined the honor ranks.

The "Ramettes" were Suffolk's girls' basketball team, during these years.

Bookstore study released

Cont. from P. 2

edition. This plan, though superficially considered ingenious, was abandoned because of its prohibitive operational costs.

Prices

At the initial meeting, some students charged Peters with listing excessively high prices for required textbooks, but the manager replied that all prices for all books were decided after consulting the suggested retail price list issued by the publishers. According to the report, however, many state supported institutions allow their students a 5 per cent discount.

According to Peters, the store's official policy regarding the return policy allows for no refunds whatsoever. Peters did admit, however, that he did accept them on an individual basis.

The report also revealed that at state colleges, the return policy

was as follows: Students are allowed to return textbooks within seven days of purchase, providing they had a sales slip. Refunds on paperbacks, reviews, and other non-textbook items are made only on the day of purchase.

During registration periods, shelves are jammed with the various required textbooks but when the bi-annual jamming is over, the bookstore becomes a quiet place again. With this in mind, Peters has decided to handle some less necessary items.

What perplexes Peters is the problem of what to place on the shelves that would increase foot traffic during the semester. There is actually no way of knowing, according to Peters, what the typical Suffolk student would buy. All non-textbook items already being stocked have been selected on a trial-and-error basis which,

again, has endangered the enterprise's fragile profit margin.

Research Plan

To arrive at a relatively accurate picture of what University students desired from the bookstore, the marketing class decided to use a personal interview method in conjunction with a questionnaire given to selected students to fill out.

After some deliberation, it was decided by the class that 848 interviews would be needed to produce an accurate report.

The Questionnaire

The questionnaire was comprehensive. It examined many possibilities and posed such questions as the interviewee's marital status and whether the person was a transfer student. Interviewers asked students if they would like to see other non-textbook items such as candy, cough drops, a greater selection of greeting cards, playing cards, health foods, newspapers, furniture, records, and other items.

The period of investigation started November 19 and terminated on December 3, 1971.

Tabulations

Of those interviewed about 75 per cent were male, 89 per cent were enrolled in either the College of Liberal Arts or Business Administration, 66 per cent were either juniors or seniors, 50 per cent were transfer students and 92 per cent were full-time students. Four-fifths were single, 76 per cent lived at home, 75 per cent held part-time employment and 54 per cent of the working students earned less than \$2000 per year and were 21 years old.

Attributes

The study revealed what the bookstore sold, the most of to Suffolk students.

It was found that the average student walks into the bookstore approximately eleven times during the year.

When they do go there, 79 per cent purchase non-textbook items - 65 per cent of these items were stationary supplies.

The remaining 35 per cent are paperbacks, and study guides. Twenty-five per cent of the students also replied that they didn't purchase anything but textbooks because, in their opinion, objects were too expensive. One tilting factor did appear in the report, however. Seventy per cent agreed that they could find the non-textbook items they needed in the bookstore.

On the list of suggested items, newspapers and magazines held the lead. These items accounted for 31 per cent of the 12 articles. Items which accounted for less than 1 per cent ranged from candy to lottery tickets.

The pricing controversy again became prominent. Forty-five per cent believed the prices on various items were higher than at other retail outlets, while 39 per cent thought that the prices were competitive.

When asked about the matter of over and under ordering of books, students indicated that, to help the bookstore, it would be possible for them to choose the second semester courses at the beginning of the first.

Ed note - It is hoped that the Suffolk Bookstore, owned by Campus Stores, Incorporated, will take the suggestions made by the Marketing Class seriously and that proper changes will be made to better serve the Suffolk student community.

Fulham interview - expel apathy with interest

Cont. from P. 3

We have objections from one of the six tenants who is attempting to join us from taking occupancy or acquiring the building. So as long as this objection exists, we will be unable to acquire the 20 Ashburton Place building.

Furthermore, this had to do in part with the complaints bill before the court that stated that the occupancy of the building by students would infringe on either stated or unstated provisions for quiet enjoyment of their lease.

JOURNAL: Would the Beacon Hill Civic Association figure into any Cambridge St. expansion plans?

PRES. FULHAM: Actually, I joined the BHCA over a year ago, and for the past eight months I have been directing the BHCA and participating very closely in their activities. The result has been a closer alliance between the BHCA and the Suffolk University establishment.

Working together in this manner we can accomplish wonders especially in the urban study area. I think the objectives of the BHCA and Suffolk University can be worked out together.

JOURNAL: What would you say is Suffolk's commitment to the immediate community and the community in general?

PRES. FULHAM: I feel very strongly that we have an enormous untapped source of knowledge at Suffolk concerning the local urban community because our students come from the urban community. Whether or not they want to be involved in the urban community is the unanswered question, however, as far as the University is concerned, our involvement will increase.

This year we are involved in a demographic study of Beacon Hill's north slope. Here is an excellent opportunity for the law school and the colleges to become involved with the urban problems of the immediate neighborhood. In microcosm we are in the middle of an urban laboratory. We have one of everything and two of some. People range from sheer affluence to welfare residents, and the only way we can become involved is by participation. Participation in local day care centers, in legal aid programs, and in geriatrics problems.

This involvement would embrace our law students, our psychology majors, our sociology majors, and our education majors.

So I foresee great opportunity, but we must proceed very slowly so that our presence doesn't become an oppressive thing to the

people around us and so that we can truly participate in assisting the people rather than superimposing the weight of our numbers also. These existing problems, this imposition is the one thing I am going to studiously avoid.

JOURNAL: You stated in your inaugural speech that one of the aims of Suffolk University is to make available to any qualified applicant an excellent education for the most reasonable cost. Has this objective altered to any great degree during your first four months as president?

PRES. FULHAM: My objective has not changed at all, and I cannot see any reason why this objective should change. We have a very definite place in the educational mix of Boston, which is a very complex educational organization.

Moreover, Suffolk serves a very definite purpose and I think we have a well-defined position. Therefore, I see no reason to alter our position within the Boston educational community.

JOURNAL: It is rumored that tuition for the college will increase to \$1700 next year. Is this true?

PRES. FULHAM: As of now, despite increasing costs, there are no plans for increasing tuition next year.

JOURNAL: Is there any credence to the students' fears that Suffolk will lose its academic accreditation?

PRES. FULHAM: I believe these fears are basically unfounded. The progress we have made since the last accreditation in 1962 is most favorable. This is not to say that we will not be criticized - seven men conducting an inspection on a serious level for three days will turn up criticism - it's expected.

We will be criticized, I am sure on space but as far as the quality of our education is concerned, we have little to fear. And as far as the quality of our institution is concerned, we also have little to fear. So I seriously doubt that Suffolk University has a chance of losing its academic accreditation.

JOURNAL: Most students feel apathy is the biggest problem facing the Suffolk establishment. How do you plan to combat this situation?

If you are a sophomore and would like to serve as vice president of your class, please seek information in the Ridgeway Building SGA offices. Elections will be held at the Tuesday, February 15 meeting of SGA.

Regrettably yours,
William J. Carroll III
Former President
Class of 1973

Carroll resigns SGA

To the Class of 1973:

As of February 1, 1972, I, William J. Carroll, am no longer the president of the class. I feel compelled as a representative of our class to the Student Government Association to inform you of the reasons behind my resignation. Some of these reasons are personal ones, while others reflect the current atmosphere of SGA. The main reason for my sudden retirement from SGA is the prevailing attitude of apathy as well as elitism held by many of the present members. This small snobbish "clique" obstructs the cooperation of the entire student government body and has been a major factor in polarizing the government. For this reason the SGA meetings became a masochistic exercise for me as well as a colossal bore.

It is my opinion that if SGA was to be abolished tomorrow, the average student would not be missing anything, as he is not realistically represented anyway.

Many of the representatives have put their own personal interests and ambitions ahead of the interests of the students that they represent. This is the major reason why so very little constructive accomplishments have come out of SGA this year. This selfishness, coupled with a lack of cohesion in SGA, is contrary to the principles on which it is based.

My personal reasons for resigning I care not to discuss. I would like to say, however, that my retirement is not due to low academic standing but due to feelings of despair and disgust.

I only hope that the person who fills the vacancy that I left is sincere and dedicated to his constituents and not a selfish "ego-maniac," as SGA needs all the help it can get.

Suffolk Journal

Suffolk Journal

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Suffolk University

Boston, Mass.

February 28, 1972

Senate candidate to explain alternative platform tomorrow

by John McGourty

An unusual challenger for the United States Senate seat now held by Edward W. Brooke will explain an unusual platform plan to restore power to the constituency tomorrow at 1 P.M. in the auditorium.

Charles C. McCarthy, Independent Democrat from Malden, is promoting a policy of "direct voting on major issues by the people," he calls the plan "participatory democracy."

The system would use modern technology to register directly the political wishes of the people. Principal tools used would be the telephone and the computer. Utilization of cable television is foreseen.

Before an important Senate vote is taken, registered voters could telephone one of two numbers (one for yes and one for no) and cast a vote on the issue. To avoid fraud, the voter would use either a Social Security or voter registration number which would be verified by a computer. McCarthy would then cast his Massachusetts vote in accordance with the desires of the majority.

McCarthy, 31, will be the first campaigning politician permitted to speak at the University since the student strike of 1969.

McCarthy is an unusual politician. This campaign for the state's highest elected post is his first. He is presently campaigning for the Democratic nomination but should he not receive it, he will continue to campaign as an Independent.

"I am a registered Democrat," McCarthy asserts "I am not going

by the Democratic party intentionally I am going to look and see if there is any possibility that the Democratic party wants to become part of the phenomena of participatory democracy. My initial experience has been somewhat negative."

The Senate candidate holds philosophy, English education and theology degrees from the University of Notre Dame and a Doctor of Law degree from Boston



Senate candidate
(Charles C. McCarthy)

College. He is a former faculty member at the South Bend, Ind. school where he founded and directed Notre Dame's Center for the Study and practice of the Resolution of Human Conflict.

McCarthy says participatory democracy is necessary to "remove government from the control of the wealthy, the few, the seekers of power over people." He does not feel the nation is

safe in times of great social unrest or that the system is capable of safely handling demonstrations of "half-a million, a million marching citizens."

Participatory democracy, he says, will give the people of Massachusetts a practical and effective means for rational non-violent change by consensus.

McCarthy asserts that the labels Liberal and Conservative are not applicable in his case. As an office holder, he will vote as "ordered." Personally, he is class and power conscious but his campaign is directed toward the working man and families. Recently, 500 postal workers contributed \$5 each to his campaign. He has received no support from the traditional campaign contributors.

Speaking in a broad Boston Irish political voice, McCarthy observed, "There is a very small and isolated clique at the top of the party that use the party for their own personal development as far as power and financial accomplishment and that these people seem to understand that participatory democracy, that is, redistributing power back out to the people, substantially affects their power."

McCarthy's campaign literature contains the unusual phrase, in bold black capital letters, "DEMOCRACY-AGAPE."

The former theology professor explained that "agape" is the scriptural Greek word for "humanistic love," a feeling among Americans that could result from the acceptance of participatory democracy.



Charlie Chan shown this weekend

The third SGA weekend movie program will be held March 4 and 5 and will feature a series of four Charlie Chan movies. The films are shown in the auditorium starting at 7:30 P.M. and admission is 75 cents.

Charlie Chan has been with us since his creation by Earl Biggers in 1925, and -- despite profound changes in the genre of detective fiction and detective movies -- the clever Oriental continues to work his mysterious enchantments upon succeeding generations of film fans.

Chan has wandered through 46 films, casually collecting clues, voicing aphorisms and keeping everyone thoroughly baffled until the very last moment when he exposes the culprit, invariably the last person anyone would suspect.

The four films to be shown are not only among the best of the Chans, but are offered for a particular reason.

The Chan pictures were, during many years, an indirect sort of training ground for young

Hollywood actors and actresses, some of whom later emerged as top-level screen personalities in their own right.

Thus, "Charlie Chan in London" affords early sight of Ray Milland, Madge Bellamy and Alan Mowbray, with Warner Oland as the wily detective.

"Charlie Chan in Shanghai" lets us see Irene Hervey and Charles Locher, who was subsequently introduced to filmdom as Jon Hall. Oland is still Chan.

"Charlie Chan at Treasure Island" discloses the young Cesar Romero and Sally Blane, Sidney Toler as the Oriental sleuth, while Charlie Chan in "Castle in the Desert" presents Arleen Whelan and Henry Daniell alongside Toler.

In March, 1968, the Museum of Modern Art, New York, put on a retrospective of the Charlie Chan films, the first such overall presentation ever given a fictional personality.

The public response was overwhelming. Charlie Chan, it appears, is very much alive.

Safari '72 to provide loans for Suffolk study abroad

by Scott Davis

For those of you who thought SAFARI '72 was an excursion into the jungles of Africa to hunt big game, you can return your tent and sleeping bag to the Army and Navy store.

What SAFARI '72 does, however, is make it possible for Suffolk students to study abroad for the summer and earn credit towards graduation.

SAFARI (Study At Foreign Academic and Research Institutions), in its first year at Suffolk, is intended "to help students meet the costs of summer study abroad" by providing loans to qualified candidates. The board of Trustees has provided \$4000 for use in the program.

Undergraduate, full-time students in good academic standing can be awarded loans to help defray expenses for their summer travel. Students would have up to three years after graduation to repay the loan.

To qualify for the program, a student must first complete an application, describing the project

he would like to pursue and where he would like to pursue it. Applications are available in the Dean of Students' office.

The student must next have his application approved by the appropriate department chairman. In most cases, the department chairman would be familiar enough with the student to advise him of the program, most appropriate to the student's needs and interests.

A faculty committee, headed by Dr. Frederick C. Wilkins of the English Department, has been formed to approve applications.

Other committee members include Dr. Cleophas Boudreau, Modern Languages; Dr. Ekedal, Psychological Services; Gary Castinno, Sociology; John Mahoney, Business; and Dean of Students D. Bradley Sullivan.

Dr. Wilkins seems well-qualified to participate in the program, having been a Fulbright Professor in Poland for two years.

During their stay abroad, most

students would live in university dormitories. When dormitory facilities are unavailable, however, students would stay in homes close to their universities of study.

Summer study is available in Europe, Asia, and Latin America. And the participating countries are almost as diverse as the courses of study offered.

The cost of the program depends upon where the student chooses to study. For example, prices range from \$280 (plus air fare) for study in Guadalajara, Mexico to \$1510 (including air fare) for a program in Germany. Therefore, the amount of many loans varies.

The duration of study also depends on what program is selected. But in most cases, the programs last from four to eight weeks.

Credit towards graduation is gained after successful completion of the course of study pursued. Although this credit also varies, "it's a good service type program," said Dr. Boudreau,

applications is March 25.

"Additional information about available programs" can be received by contacting either Dr. Wilkins in Room 228 or Dr. Boudreau in Room 29-B. Information as to application procedures and financial arrangements is available in the Dean of Students' office.

SAFARI '72 may not have all the adventure of hunting lions and tigers, but living in a foreign country for the summer can be just as exciting, and probably much safer.

Students express views to the JOURNAL



Law Student Michael Gale

What do students around Suffolk feel they need the most? In an opinion poll taken of 17 students in the Donahue Building, it was discovered that curriculum changes, more student facilities, and some form of preregistration are high on the list of priorities. Approximately 70 per cent of all students questioned favored some alteration in the current curriculum.



Freshman Remo Zimbaldi

Further, Graziano appealed for a more aware student body and a more aware faculty, who both make their own decisions. Newton's Robin Brown, Soph. journalism major, unknowingly agrees with Graziano, "History wouldn't help me," she said, "because it's a rote-type course. The type they hang you with. Physically, we need more lounge space to alleviate Suffolk's impersonal atmosphere." Robin thought some woman awareness courses could develop more communication and self-awareness. She finds the cafeteria very depressing, as does freshman Mary Sullivan, a government major. Even though Mary's only been here since September, she

year law student, Michael Gale, what they need is a new dean, someone more responsive to what's going on. Gale also expressed a desire to see the Law School in a separate building from the rest of the community and a hope for some better organization in the law library.

In contrast, University of Michigan graduate Mal Houck, also a third year law student, said the Law School Dean has been very helpful to and interested in the students in the law school. Houck hopes the school's facilities will expand.

The undergraduates were on the whole more emotional. "The History DEPARTMENT," SAID Soph. psychology major David Graziano, "should be thrown out of school. The whole department, with the exception of one professor, is living in the 30s as far as I'm concerned."

Graziano (no relation to the former middleweight boxing champ Rocky), threw some verbal hooks, nonetheless, charging student government (of which he's a member with being only a token organization).

Further, Graziano appealed for a more aware student body and a more aware faculty, who both make their own decisions.

Newton's Robin Brown, Soph. journalism major, unknowingly agrees with Graziano, "History wouldn't help me," she said, "because it's a rote-type course. The type they hang you with. Physically, we need more lounge space to alleviate Suffolk's impersonal atmosphere." Robin thought some woman awareness courses could develop more communication and self-awareness.

She finds the cafeteria very depressing, as does freshman Mary Sullivan, a government major. Even though Mary's only been here since September, she



Senior Rosemary Welch

sees the obvious need for a student union.

Taking issue with curriculum, another freshman, Remo Zimbaldi, psych major from Medford, thinks students should definitely have more say in deciding curriculum because, "students have to take too many irrelevant courses."

Zimbaldi further believes "the first two years are completely



Freshman Stan Wilson

wasted on requirements." Going on, he cites a bigger campus as being our primary need.

English major Steve Gzarnowski from Belmont wants better athletic facilities and some form of preregistration. "I'm taking courses I don't want just because

they fit into my schedule. For example, I've got a Chinese Lit. course," Steve said shrugging, "how am I going to use that."

On history Steve charges it's an either A or F course. "In my freshman year it seemed half the class failed."

Another senior, soft spoken, Rosemary Welch found nothing wrong with the history department but she says, "Nobody should have to take a speech requirement."

While on athletics, ex-marine, Stan Wilson would relish an extended "program of voluntary sports, including football." The freshman history major thinks the history department is fair. "There's a lot of work to do," quipped Stan, "if you do it you get along." Wilson added that registration could be better organized by filling out all forms beforehand.

Sophomore Margaret Nero, transfer student from SMU, dislikes the history requirement, the pretty sociology major said, "It's almost a standard high school course." Margaret also desires more scope in philosophy and humanities courses. While Frank Janul, a transfer student from Northeastern, feels there could be more work-study programs.

The Cambridge sophomore said, "In business, the name of the game is experience, so if it seems possible to go here four years and get no practical application."

Cathy O'Conner, freshman in Child Care, said, "We have too many requirements, all together; I'll only get maybe four courses in child care - the rest is garbage."

The Dorchester student wants a student union, adding, "If you don't belong to a frat or sorority you can only go to the cafeteria."

Her colleague, Lorraine Haverty, of Brighton, agrees with Cathy in



Freshman Linda Carlson

requesting a student union building. Moreover, Lorraine wants students going to other summer schools to be given credit at Suffolk.

Another Child Care major, Linda Carlson of Hyde Park asks, "Why do we need a foreign language? The freshman feels the two-year required courses are boring. Linda also expressed



Sophomore Lorraine Haverty

trouble in making appointments with certain instructors. "Some of the instructors," she said, "are pretty hard to track down."

Deadline approaching for financial aid applications

These forms consist of a Suffolk University Financial Assistance Application that should be returned to the Dean of Students' Office as soon as received and a Confidential Statement that should be sent to the College Scholarship Service as directed and as soon as received.

Students not currently receiving financial assistance from Suffolk University and who wish to apply for the 1972-73 academic year may do so by completing the Suffolk University Financial Aid Application and the Confidential Statement prior to May 1.

Assistance announcements will be made as soon as possible pending receipt by the Dean of Students' Office of the Confidential Statement from the College Scholarship Service, the Financial Aid Application, and the determination of the cumulative academic average of student applicants.

Students desiring work-study jobs during the summer may secure applications in the Dean of Students' Office and file according to instructions.

INFORMATION
Suffolk offers a variety of student financial assistance programs oriented towards meeting the cost of obtaining higher education for those students who have financial need. All financial assistance considerations are made on the basis of academic achievement and financial need.

All requests for financial assistance including scholarship loans and employment are initiated by the applicants' submission of the Confidential Statement to the College Scholarship Service, which is processed by Suffolk University.

In the considerations of financial assistance, prime recognition is given to the potential contribution of the family, including parents' contribution from income and assets, the potential summer and term earnings power of the student and outside aid and resources in comparison with the estimated college expense budgets for commuting or resident students which include tuition, fees, books, travel, room and board (non-commuting students) and maintenance at home (commuting students).

TRUSTEE SCHOLARSHIPS

Suffolk's Board of Trustees has authorized the award of scholarship assistance to incoming students and enrolled undergraduate students who display academic achievement and have financial need. Currently enrolled students may be considered for scholarship assistance after completion of one year of study at Suffolk University.

Awards are based upon academic performance and need with renewal granted upon the attainment of a minimum academic average of 2.0, 2.20, and 2.40 at the end of the freshman, sophomore, and junior year respectively, and continued financial need.

DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS

The board of Trustees and friends of Suffolk University have established a number of scholarships for qualified disadvantaged students in need. Those eligible may be enrolled in any of the colleges of the University either the Day or the Evening Divisions.

These scholarships may be renewed, provided that the recipient remains in satisfactory

academic standing and is in need of financial aid.

Other scholarships and small loan funds may be reviewed in the Suffolk catalogue.

FELLOWSHIPS

Suffolk's Board of Trustees has authorized eight graduate fellowships to be awarded to entering graduate students in Education and Business Administration who display outstanding collegiate academic achievement and have been recommended by their department chairmen. Two fellowships in each Graduate School are specifically reserved for Suffolk University graduates.

SERVICE SCHOLARSHIPS ASSISTANTSHIPS

Department chairmen may appoint assistants to serve in such areas as accounting, biology, chemistry, physics, psychology, foreign language, and other areas. Earnings of this type of employment are credited towards tuition and very with the amount of service rendered and approved.

NATIONAL DEFENSE STUDENT LOANS

Graduate or undergraduate students, who are full-time or half-time (eight semester hours per semester), may apply for National Defense Student Loans. The maximum loan is \$1,000 per year up to a \$5,000 total for undergraduates and graduates may borrow up to \$2,500 per year with a maximum of \$10,000.

While these are maximum legal limits, it is rare that awards of this size can be made due to the limitation of available funds. The interest rate is 3 per cent and begins with the repayment period nine months after the student has terminated study.

Deferral of loans up to three

years is granted for service in the Armed Forces, the Peace Corps, or Vista and for the period of further study at an accredited institution.

Forgiveness clauses up to 50 per cent of loan indebtedness at the rate of 10 per cent for each year of service are applicable to those who enter the teaching profession in a United States elementary, secondary or higher educational institution.

Additional loan forgiveness is granted at a rate of 15 per cent a year to those who teach in certain eligible schools located in areas of low income.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY GRANTS (Federal Scholarships)

Grants are made available by the federal government through Suffolk University to undergraduate students in severe

financial need who have little opportunity or means for the payment of their education. The grants range from \$200 to \$1,000 on a matching fund basis and are renewable as long as the holder maintains academic standing.

THE OLD VILNA SYNAGOGUE

PURIM

Feb. 28 at 6 p.m.

Hear the Megila, enjoy Purim. Refreshments and songs.

16 Phillips St. Beacon Hill, Boston.

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Researched by Rich Macolini
Compiled by Tom Heslin

HOT LINE.

I'd like to know just how the decision is made concerning whether we have school on days that it's snowing. Also last year, during some pretty bad storms, I came into school only to have classes cancelled at noon. Why?

WORRIED IN WOBURN

WORRIED.

School is cancelled with utmost care, with pinpoint timing, and through a series of intricate checks and counterchecks which would put the CIA to shame.

Now picture this: you are a janitor at Suffolk working the night shift. It's rather quiet in the buildings. Every few minutes the elevator opens in the lobby where you are standing and a couple of people get out and walk out the doors onto Temple Street. Momentarily interrupted, you turn your attention back to yesterday's "Record American," which you have been reading with extraordinary interest, even though you don't understand all the words. But the pictures, oh what great pictures, you are saying.

Glancing up, you see it. In the glimmer of the headlights of a car passing by on Temple Street. You can feel the adrenaline start to flow. You begin to sweat, your neck muscles tighten, but you still not sure so you wait, wait those agonizing seconds for another car to pass, another headlight, so you can be sure.

Then it comes, speeding by, and yes, now you're almost sure. You walk over to the doors and put your nose up against the glass. Your breath leaves a patch of steam on the glass, and you take time out to write your initials, but then you remember your job, your duty, your responsibility to the school, to the Blue and Gold, and to the Ram.

You place your hands on the door handle, and, with a sigh, you violently push it open. Instantly you are out in the street. You can feel it. It is you, man, against the elements, nature. You can see it now, all around you, but you have to be sure. You step further out into the street. No longer shielded by the building, no longer protected. The clouds are your friends; the stars are your guides.

You bow your head and ceremoniously stretch out your hand, palm up. You concentrate and then you suddenly realize you can feel it, hitting your hand at a steady rate.

But there's still one more check to be made: the taste test. You clutch at one of those cold sensations on your hand and run your tongue from the wrist to the end of your fingers. You savour the taste for a second, smacking your lips, and then you say to yourself, "It's snowing tonight."

At 9 A.M. you must call Dean Donald Grunewald, but you tell yourself to remain cool. The time will come soon enough. Back to those pictures, to relieve the tension.

You sit by the phone at one minute to five. You dial the first six numbers and wait, wait for the second hand to hit the twelve. It does, and you dial the final number. It is exactly 5 A.M.

Someone answers, it's the Dean, and you tell him it's snowing. You speak slowly and distinctly so there is no chance of a slip-up. Your job is done. Well done, you tell yourself, really well done.

At this point Dean Grunewald takes the ball. He proceeds immediately to call the other deans who live in the greater Boston area. He calls Marblehead, Concord, Arlington, and similar towns, getting a first-hand report of the weather in those towns. He doesn't call the airport, no students live at the airport so there's no problem there.

If the weather is inclement in the areas contacted, Dean Grunewald immediately calls President Thomas Fulham, the man at the top.

Dean Grunewald then presents the President with the accumulated data, first-hand accounts from all the other deans, the President's Royal Guard.

It is here after many phone calls, touch tests, taste tests, etc., that the actual decision is finally made.

At that point Dean Grunewald relays the President's decision to the other deans. One by one they receive the decision and if the President has decided to cancel the classes at Suffolk on that day, they receive an additional instruction.

They are told to contact the radio stations over which the message will be broadcast. As a security check they mention the school's special number to whoever takes the call at the radio station. This is to assure the radio station that the party on the line is indeed a consequence of a legitimate request. A representative of Suffolk University. The secret code number serves as an impermeable deterrent to the most dreaded enemy of any security system, the joke.

That's how school is cancelled.

In the case of school being closed at noon, you can thank the King of Summer. Thing, his honor, Mayor Kevin H. White. If the mayor, in all his wisdom, decides that hazardous driving conditions are in store as a result of a snow storm, he will call and request that the students be sent home early. The mayor probably has a number too, or maybe a band playing in the background.

HOT LINE

Editor:

It is with great interest that I read the Suffolk Journal. However, after reading the latest issue with a full-page interview with Mr. X (Jan. 31, 1972) (he was wise not to identify himself), I would like to make a suggestion.

It is only fair to present two sides of a story. His side really "shook me up."

I think the same place allotment should be given to an interview with some one having opposite views. Perhaps an official from the vice squad of the police department. He would have facts and statistics concerning the relationship of pornography and crime among our youth.

Mr. X stated our hands separate man from animal -- our minds and our souls.

A concerned parent,
Dorothy Clifford

Ms. Clifford:

Glad to hear you read the Journal and we always welcome letters from parents whose little innocent boys and girls go to school here in the big, bad city of Boston.

To get to the point you seem concerned with the possibility of persons who ascribe to Mr. X's values contributing to crime in the streets and to the rise in the number of souls sitting out eternity in the fiery pits.

We will not give equal time to any opposing spokesman because we don't feel there is one regarding the subject of "pornography," as it affects the crime rate there is no opposing side, at least not any credible one.

In 1968, President Lyndon Baines Johnson, in the hope of finding a credible opposing viewpoint, appointed the Commission on Obscenity and Pornography to look into the situation.

The Commission had 17 members and was composed of prominent lawyers, professors, clergymen and representatives of the publishing and entertainment industry.

These persons examined the situation for almost two years and issued a 632-page report on the subject which we would reprint here if we had a truck large enough to bring all the copies back from the printers.

Seeing as we don't have such a vehicle at our disposal we shall resort to a quote from the October 12, 1970 issue of "Time" magazine. In a paraphrase of the official report, that publication stated that a significant majority of the members of the Commission agreed that, "Not only is pornography guiltless as a cause of crime, delinquency, deviance or emotional disturbance... it can actually strengthen conjugal ties. As far as the safety of your soul, or your children's souls, we do not subscribe to the 'out of sight-out of mind' theory which you seem to hold."

For those who believe that the way to get your soul through the pearly gates is to be virtuous, it should be important to seek the source of that virtue.

True virtue does not result, in a child for example, from intense indoctrination to a certain value system by his parents nor does it result from being shielded and protected from those "evil" things.

Virtue, true virtue, is that which is tested. A virtuous person is one who has access to many alternatives and chooses the one which has science and resulting value system believes is the right one. A person who believes in one thing

simply because he doesn't know anything else is no better for it. You can't praise a man who lives alone because he tells no lies.

For a further, and to say the least, more articulate elaboration on this subject, we would suggest you find a copy of the noted English author John Milton's "Aereopagitica."

The Editors

Attention: this letter is directed to all the students and faculty at Suffolk University.

This is to inform you of some of the very important bills that will be coming up before the legislature within the next few months. These bills deal primarily with prison reform and prisoner's rights.

One of the bills that is very important to me and to anyone who wants prison reform to work is the bill dealing with employment of ex-convicts, regardless of his crime or the length of time since his release.

This practice is the main reason turn to jail after giving up on rehabilitation. These men know that any subject, trade, or profession that they learn will become worthless once their past is discovered.

This is true no matter how many thousands of dollars are spent.

This is true no matter how many thousands of dollars are spent to educate, train, and prepare convicts for their return to society; the employment problem still exists.

There are some jobs open to ex-convicts but they are at the bottom of the pay scale and some are below the minimum wage. These jobs offer no future and a person with a criminal record returns to a life of crime so he can support himself and his family in a decent manner.

House Bill 2244, being introduced by Representatives Liederman and Ulman, will make it

illegal for employers to use criminal records as a reason for discrimination. This would make it worthwhile for men in jail to learn a trade and to rehabilitate themselves.

I know the questions and arguments that will be given to defeat this bill, but I know they have no basis in fact. It has been proven by both the federal government and private business that giving ex-

convicts benefits them both. On the average, an ex-convict will not spend more than one day out sick every two years.

They are known for their loyalty to the company and the rate of thefts by employees who are ex-convicts is one per thousand, he same holds true for alcoholism on the job. These points can be proven beyond a reasonable doubt, but I do not like to rely on statistics.

There are also statistics that can be brought up that will prove that some (very few) inmates and ex-convicts have not kept their work agreements or that there already exists a number of employers that will hire them.

It is also well known by those who have looked into these jobs that they are, in the majority, low paying, have no future, and do not utilize the skills a person has learned in prison. Another fact is that ex-convicts are always the first charged with thefts and the first fired.

This is why I believe so strongly in this bill. I ask you to join me in stimulating public backing of a

letter-writing campaign to your local representative in the State Legislature to force passage of this bill.

An inmate of the
Middlesex County House of
Corrections

Suffolk
Journal

Suffolk
Journal

A Weekly Newspaper for the Suffolk Community

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Asst. Prof. Malcolm J. Barach

Tel. 617-227-1040 Ext. 388

Office in RL 15

points last Thursday night. Parsons, a 6'3, 195 pound senior forward brought his lifetime total to 1016 in Suffolk's 88-83 loss to Clark.

Parsons is a three year starter who played in the shadow of Alan Dalton his first two years. While Dalton was becoming the third Ram to pass the thousand point mark, Parsons was primarily utilized as a rebounder.

In a game against Lowell State last season, Paul established a

sopomore. Parsons was three short of Helberg's 283 seasons rebound record and fell short by ten a year ago.

Well over 200 again this year Parsons has a good chance to make that mark fall in the last three games.

The Suffolk captain is a former St. Mary's of Cambridge Tech. Tourney star. Paul teamed with Ram guard Jack Costello to lead St. Mary's to the class B

three games earlier than the honors.

Costello's last second hoop against Natick sent St. Mary's into the semifinal round of the Tech Tourney where they lost to eventual class B winner Braintree.

Their high school coach, Fran Foley, now Assistant Director of the C.Y.O. had high praise for Parsons and Costello. "Paul got what he deserved by being a hard worker. He is a fine ballplayer and

the team.

Parsons is a Dean's List student and last year was named to the "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges."

Parsons reached his college career high of 33 points in a 104-92 defeat to Worcester St. in January. Currently he is leading the 7-11 Rams in field goals made (93) and attempted (206).

tops for Suffolk Five.

This year Parsons jumped from ninth in the all-time scoring parade to fourth, close on the heels of Dave Helberg's 1074. Al Dalton amassed 1186 points in his Suffolk career and Jay Crowley's 1332 points is the Rams' all-time high.

With three games left to play, Paul has an excellent chance to move into the top three.

Financial hassles on ice - the Suffolk Hockey Club

by Ken Masson

New England should change its name to "Hockey Country!" There is little doubt that in this section of the world, hockey is the supreme sport. Everywhere one turns one sees a Bruins hat or a Bobby Orr puzzle or even a Phil Esposito T-shirt. The epidemic exists even in the halls of Suffolk.

In this school there are at least 20 students so devoted to the game that they **pay to play**. These devotees pay money for ice time and hard work, with plenty of sweat.

Marc Fitzgerald, the captain and

original organizer of Suffolk's Hockey Club, said, "The players in this Club are unbelievable." He added that they come to every practice, whether it is midnight or one o'clock in the morning.

Fitzgerald said, "One time we were going to rent a bus to Falmouth, but we knew that somehow everyone would get there anyway. We ended up not renting the bus and everyone was there. They have a lot of team spirit."

The Hockey Club began three years ago when Fitzgerald came to Suffolk. He came from a junior

college where he played hockey. When he found out that Suffolk had no hockey team it was hard for him to believe it, so he held a meeting with 15 or 20 other students who felt the same way.

"They took time out and organized a team themselves," he said. The next semester they asked the Student Government for some financial assistance. Fitzgerald said the Student Government gave them \$350. To this, he said, the players added their own money so they paid half and the school paid half for ice time. Some

smaller schools heard about the club and games were worked out between them, Fitzgerald said.

The next year 75 showed up to the club's meetings. Athletic Director Charles Law said he wanted to help. They went to the Student Activities and received a budget of \$1,000 for expenses, Fitzgerald said. At this point the club purchased uniforms and pucks.

Fitzgerald was elected the team's first captain, on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons devoted time to phoning other teams to make arrangements to play them. During this second year they scheduled 22 games with different junior colleges and won 14.

"This year," Fitzgerald said, "we were lucky enough to get Rick Murray." Murray is the coach and also a law student at Suffolk. He was a Suffolk undergraduate and has played on the club for the past two years.

Fitzgerald said that Murray not only comes to every practice session and coaches, but he does it without pay.

This past September about 60 students came to the first meeting. Fitzgerald said it was kind of difficult to get 60 people all skating on the ice at one time, it gives lots of credit to Murray for narrowing down the squad.

This year's club, so far, has a record of 4 wins, 6 losses and 2 ties. "Most of our losses," Captain Fitzgerald said, "have been close. They lost to Tufts 1-0 on February 15." Tufts had 7 shots on our nets and we had 45 on theirs," he said.

Other close games were with Bridgewater, which they lost by one goal and with Emerson, which they lost by two goals.

Fitzgerald said their last three

games have been losses because they were playing with a third-string goalie. Harry Feeley, the first-string goalie, came down with an illness and the best stringer quit.

In his opinion the best game of the season was against New England College. At the end of the second period Suffolk was losing 6-2. In the last five minutes of the game Suffolk scored 4 goals to end up with a tie. Fitzgerald said goalie Feeley was outstanding in this game.

The team practices at B.C. farm; The Daily Rink, Allston; and the Cleveland Circle Rink on Beacon Street.

Fitzgerald, who is a defenseman, hopes the club will join the junior college league and become a team next year, if the college will support them. He said the school had planned to make them a team this year, but because of a problem in getting a rink, they were unable to do so.

He said, "The best thing for a school to do is to have hockey. Even schools smaller than Suffolk have had hockey teams. Look at B.U. They wouldn't be that big if it wasn't for their hockey team, today at Suffolk we don't have teams that are good enough to give us a name."

The school this year is giving the club a \$1,000 budget. Fitzgerald said because they had to buy uniforms and ice time costs \$45 an hour, it doesn't look as if the money will last the season, even with players contributing part of the money.

Who knows, maybe someday the students of this school, which is in the middle of "Hockey Country," will be wearing Suffolk hats or have Marc Fitzgerald puzzles or even sport Rick Murray T-shirts!

Faculty Forum

S.U.'s athletic history

by Mr. Charlie Law

Suffolk's athletic program got its start at the end of World War II. During the year of 1946, Suffolk, like all other educational institutions, was crowded to the door with G.I.s who, at the expense of the government, were given the opportunity to attend college.

With this great influx of students, the demand for some kind of athletic program was fulfilled. Soccer, hockey, basketball and baseball were introduced the first year and despite the problem of finding facilities, getting equipment and arranging schedules, the program was quite successful.

Nearby institutions, such as Harvard and M.I.T., along with the Boston Parks Department cooperated to give the students what was needed in the way of facilities to get the teams started in competition.

It was very common to have more than a hundred students competing for the opportunity to be members of the squads, many of whom had been outstanding athletes during their high school days.

Because of this individual athletic talent, teams were quite successful and made fairly representative showings in the games. They competed against just about every college in New England.

Within the next few years, tennis, golf, track and sailing teams were introduced. Even football became very close to being an accepted part of the program; however, the trustees felt that such a program would involve too many problems, so the idea was dropped.

The first baseball team lost the first game it played, a 2 to 1 decision to Tufts. They went on from there to win all their remaining 14 games.

Over the years the baseball team has been able to compete and hold its own against the best in New England. The hockey team was very popular among the students and for several years competed against many of the better teams within the area. On one occasion two jam-packed buses of students followed the

team to Providence for a game against Brown.

After a few years of practicing from 1:15 to 3:15 in the morning, along with the problem of getting ice time for games, the trustees felt that this type of program, plus the high cost of the program, did not warrant the continuation of the hockey program. It wasn't long after this that all sports with the exception of basketball and baseball were dropped because of costs and the problem of obtaining facilities where the students could get decent hours to practice and get suitable places to dress and shower.

The basketball team, enjoying reasonably good success over the years, played and practices at three different places. The first gym available was over at the Army and Navy "Y" in Charlestown. Limited time, space and distance was the reason for making a change. The second place was the West End House on Blossom St., just a few blocks away from the school.

This was, incidentally, the first place used for the required Physical Education program. Although the facility was far from being ideal, the people at the West End House did everything possible to assist us with the program.

About twelve years ago Suffolk was able to obtain the use of the Cambridge YMCA facilities, which at that time was a fairly new facility.

Although the distance involved has always been a problem for the students, along with the allotment of limited time, the "Y" has done everything possible within reason to give students on the basketball team and in the Physical Education classes the opportunity to use all of their facilities.

During recent years, we have resumed programs in tennis and golf, and this year introduced a program of cross-country. All of our teams play good, full schedules against teams from throughout New England. Over the years we have completed

against teams like B.C., B.U., Northeastern, Dartmouth, Brown, Brandeis, Tufts, Bowdoin, Colby and Bates.

When Suffolk became an accredited institution of learning, some 20 years ago, we became members of the NCAA, The Eastern College Athletic Conference and the New England College Athletic Conference, which enabled us to be represented within the athletic structure of all colleges and universities, and at the same time helping us to get better schedules and recognition.

Intramural programs of all sorts have been attempted over the years, but the same problems of acquiring the use of good facilities at hours when the students could take part has handicapped the efforts.

Each year we have an intramural basketball tournament which involves some 150 students and has been well received and successful. The winning team's players have their names engraved on a plaque which is displayed in the Main Lobby trophy case.

Individually, we have had a National Inter-collegiate Billiard champion, a runner-up in the New England College Golf Championships; two of our basketball players have been drafted by professional clubs and eight of our professional baseball teams. (Oh yes, at one time we had a very successful girls' basketball team.)

Despite handicaps and limitations that have confronted the athletic program over the years, all of our teams have done reasonably well. They have helped to establish good relations with all of the educational institutions they have competed against, have spread the name of Suffolk throughout the Northeast and have aided in creating a good image for our school.

The thousands of students who have taken part in this program over the years deserve a great deal of credit for their efforts.

FREE CLASSIFIEDS

BEWARE THE IDES OF MARCH!

Poetry, prose, photography and art work for the Spring Venture literary and arts magazine must be turned in by March 15 at the Student Publications Office (Room 15, Ridgeway Building) or with advisors Mrs. Hughes or Mr. Connors in the MENGLISH Dept. We're also looking for new staff members, future editors, etc. For more info, contact acting editor Rich Murphy at 592-2906 (between 5 P.M. and 7 P.M.) or at ext. 388 (Nothing Ventured, Nothing Gained...)

I don't mind graffiti but the Ridgeway Lane men's room is just a bit much.

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You don't think anyone reads the Journal free classifieds? What the hell are you doing? Try us - RL 15.

Don't forget to come to the Journal office and sign-up for the MUSIC WORKSHOP.

DANCE WORKSHOP -- Arawana Campbell will teach a Dance Workshop at the Old West Church, 131 Cambridge St., Boston, every Wednesday from 3:30 to 5:00 P.M. through April 26. Classes are open to people who have never studied dance before and to those who have. Emphasis will be placed on relaxing, breathing, centering energy and integrating sound and movement. Classes cost \$2. Please call 1-636-5340 if you want more information.

TKE would like to congratulate Mr. Castinno on winning the TKE Jelly Bean Pot Tourney -- 873 beans.

Suffolk Journal

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SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY

Boston, Mass.

March 6, 1972

The Problem Center: Drop in before you drop out!

by Tom Heslin
Photos by Chris

In the aftermath of warnings from D. Bradley Sullivan, Dean of Students, that such activities might be illegal, Steve Dudley, coordinator of the Suffolk Problem Center (originally Drug Information Center), says he will continue counseling on matters of importance in addition to drug use.



such as the draft, problem pregnancies, birth control, abortion, and social alternatives. Upon Dean Sullivan's advice, Dudley reached this decision after bringing the question of the legality of his activity to a number of lawyers, including a Suffolk law professor, all of whom agreed that such activity was not illegal.

According to Dudley, who is also a Journal columnist, the problem arose not only from the type of counseling he was doing, as the Center always provided information on these subjects, but from the fact that he was advertising it. During the week of February 7, Dudley put posters up around the school emphasizing the types of counseling available at the Center other than that relating to drug information. The posters, five in number, were all torn down.

At that point Dudley went to Dean Sullivan's office where he found one of the posters that had been brought to the Dean's attention.

According to Dudley, the Dean would not disclose the identity of the concerned party responsible for the noble deed, but just informed him that the activities described on the poster were illegal.

At that point Dudley sought legal opinions on the subject, including the advice of a member of the Law School faculty who, according to Dudley, "might want to remain anonymous."

"In my discussion with the lawyer," said Dudley, "the problem, he said, at Suffolk wasn't whether the issue was legal or illegal, it's whether the administration of Suffolk feels that this type of advertising, for draft

counseling, or pregnancy counseling, would be bad publicity for the school.

He seemed to think that the trustees and the administration of the school were afraid of any bad publicity in fact that's probably the reason my advertising is being stifled.

Dudley started advertising the additional services offered by the Center after the results of a questionnaire he distributed indicated the students wanted this type of counseling.

I didn't arbitrarily pick topics to advertise out of the air. I asked people what kind of things they wanted to see from the Drug Information Center at Suffolk.

Although distribution of the questionnaire is not yet completed, between 70 to 80 per cent of those polled thus far have voiced the desire for a drug and additional problem information center.

It was due to the overwhelming response of students to the idea of having access to information concerning subjects other than drugs that caused Dudley to change the name of the Center.

The amount and kind of publicity to be received from any drug-related ventures at Suffolk seems to be constantly held in high regard.

A few years ago students at Suffolk tried to start a drug information program in conjunction with the Old West Church and were flatly turned down by the administration. But when Dudley came to Suffolk and proposed the program in 1970, it was accepted.

The reason for this sudden change of heart, according to Dudley, is that "drug centers were becoming the big thing then and a lot of colleges would be in it if they had one, so Suffolk University allowed its students to have a drug information center, but that's all."

I guess information centers," Dudley continued, "dealing with the draft and pregnancy aren't really accepted in conventional circles yet. So Suffolk doesn't really want to go forward, they just want to wait until everyone else starts a program, then they'll slip theirs in. They don't want to be considered progressive in any way."

Dudley also cited the Drug Abuse Institute, saying that although he university seemed to be offering the course as a matter of public service to the community, it had a strong tendency to look like a public relations gimmick.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Since this interview with Dudley, the Journal has received information which tends to imply that his feelings on the subject were somewhat correct.)

The Journal has been told by a highly reputable source who demands to remain anonymous that one of the reasons for the course being offered was "the high potential for press coverage and possibly TV coverage, resulting from releases from both Suffolk's Public Relations Office and from the Attorney General's Office." This source also pointed out that there was a definite amount of concern related to the drug problem which was responsible for the course being offered.

The Journal was also told that the course was a real money maker for the University. The least possible amount the University CLEARED on this enterprise, according to the same source, was \$6,000 and the profit may have gone as high as \$10,000.

Dudley pointed out that the Drug Abuse Institute was a duplication of his program in many respects. Though in other respects



it was different.

"What I'm doing here, I offer for free. I don't offer credits. The University charges a fee for its course. I thought if the administration had put some money, even the money they had put into the course, into the center they already had, they could put out a lot more information to the students, if they were actually concerned with the students' welfare."

Dudley's Center, located in Room 15 of the Archer Building, gets no financial aid from the University, although the Student Government Association recently allocated \$300 to the Center. Last year, Dudley himself received a service scholarship of \$100.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The Editor of this paper, the Editor of the Beacon (Yearbook) and the President of the Student Government Association receive scholarships of \$1,400.)

At press time, the \$100 scholarship had not been duplicated for this year, but Dudley is awaiting word from the Dean of Students' office on the matter. The library received a grant from Sears-Roebuck from which

the Center in turn received \$200. This went toward books which the Center has containing extensive factual information on a variety of subjects.

Earlier this year, Dudley learned of grants being offered to colleges to the tune of \$125,000 for student-run, student-begun campus drug centers.

The grants, distributed by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), are awarded to schools who apply, and it is stipulated that the university president should submit a recommendation for such a center and should also sign the application.

President Fulham told Dudley that he did not have the power to make such a recommendation as he had not yet been inaugurated and that before he could make such a recommendation he would have to consult every department chairman in the University.

The President did sign the application and forwarded it to HEW where the request for funds was not granted and, according to Dudley, the grounds for the denial were not made known to him.

Dudley, who has had experience in counseling for about three years, started his involvement with Project Place in the fall of 1969. There he operated the hot line and ran the drop-in center and crash pad.

In the spring 1970 he helped to set up a hot-line and drop-in center in Rhode Island. Though he's now a senior at Suffolk, he is still connected with that center as a member of its advisory board.

Dudley feels there is a need for his information at Suffolk. "I think the people at Suffolk," he said, "although they may not have as many crises as people on a campus university would... work, have families, and come to school too, which may not leave them a whole lot of time to go research things, that are basic to their everyday needs."

One thing Dudley has found from his questionnaire is that students have a vague feeling of depression about Suffolk, which he says exists "because the students feel the school is not working for them."

"I think a university should provide an atmosphere for the intelligent exchange of ideas and not out the links of problems all students face and he also has another quality, probably the most important of all, he is concerned."

Steve Dudley won't ask for a fee. He won't ask for your name. All he asks is that you be smart enough to help yourself.

product until the student is finally told. "This is the product." He has to buy a product even before he sees it and if he sees it and it's inferior, he has not outlet to express his anger or frustration about it. I think Suffolk does this quite a bit."

Dudley pointed out that if a student comes to Suffolk, feels the general air of depression and then finds out the University has a Psychological Services Department, he may hesitate to go to that department for help thinking that it is under the direct control of the administration which he is already rejecting.

"The administration really doesn't think there's a drug problem here," Dudley commented. "What they consider to be the drug problem is people breaking and passing out in the halls. I don't know if they consider emotional instability in somebody a problem. I guess they figure they have Psychological Services for that."

Dudley keeps a log of the types of requests for information he receives, but no names. "When I first set up the Psychological Services Department, I said there had to be confidentiality. If I did keep a record, they wanted to keep the record book. I never did keep the record book."

So the old Drug Information Center is now Room 15 -- The Problem Center. Dudley plans to go ahead distributing his information and to advertise the fact through posters and this newspaper.



His office hours are Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 1 to 5 PM. He doesn't have a fancy office, but he's got experience in working out the kinks of problems all students face and he also has another quality, probably the most important of all, he is concerned. Steve Dudley won't ask for a fee. He won't ask for your name. All he asks is that you be smart enough to help yourself.



Insurance for the college man? Not on your life! advises C.U.

Prepared by Consumer Reports

Unless a college student has children as a rule he should not buy life insurance. In fact, says the nonprofit Consumers Union, the last thing most college students need is life insurance.

The exception would be the breadwinner on whom children will be dependent until they grow up. Despite this atypical circumstance for a collegian, C.U. says the life insurance agent has become a familiar figure on many campuses.

Bearing this out is an industry survey of more than 300 life insurance companies which turned up 20 per cent with sales programs aimed at college student and young professionals not yet earning enough to pay the premiums.

Isn't it difficult to sell a policy to someone who can't afford it? Insurance men have their sales pitch so programmed to this hurdle that they can often turn it

into a selling point.

Says Consumers Union, they approach the premium paying problem by offering to finance the first annual premium and frequently the second with a loan to be paid off perhaps five years later.

The interest on that five-year loan? It's payable at an annual rate of 6 to 8 per cent or more. And says C.U. in many plans the policyholder pays interest on the interest too.

As an example of what life insurance loans can cost, the nonprofit consumer organization tells of a \$10,000 policy sold by Fidelity Union Life of Dallas in 1970. The 21-year-old student purchaser paid an annual interest rate of 85 per cent. The compounded finance charge on the first-year premium loan of \$151 comes to \$76.07.

From the creditor's standpoint, such loans are among the safest

imaginable, says Consumers Union. Its full report on the sale of life insurance to students, contained in the January issue of "Consumer Reports," explains why the lender's risk is so minimal.

One element involves a miniature endowment policy built right into the insurance policy. At the end of five years, the insurance company gets most of the cash value in payment of the policyholder's debt.

The promissory note itself has built into it an acceleration clause, a typical feature of retail installment contracts.

If the student fails to pay any premiums on time, the lender can demand immediate payment of the entire loan. With the promissory note, he can also readily obtain a court judgment ordering payment.

Entitled "Caveat Emptor on Campus," the C.U. report warns that as with most retail credit agreements, an insurance policy financing note may be impossible to cancel. Life insurance is customarily sold for a year at a time. When a student is persuaded to buy a policy and sign a financing agreement, he is committing himself to buy a full year's protection.

None of the policies or promissory notes examined by Consumers Union had a provision for refund of premiums during the first year. And says C.U. the policies examined tended to be relatively expensive cash value policies with lots of extra-priced features.

Companies doing a big business in college policies often set up special agents in college towns. They like to recruit as salesmen popular campus figures such as fraternity leaders, recently graduated star athletes, former coaches and even faculty members and administrators.

One professor at Michigan State University is cited as reporting some students he interviewed didn't know they were signing a contract committing them to buy insurance. Some thought they were signing a medical form. Others thought they were getting the first year's insurance free. All were being used by the same insurance company.

New releases from Warner Brothers

by Tom Heslin
(2BX2066)

Rod Stewart move over! Todd Rundgren is here to stay. As a matter of fact a lot of people better be ready to make way for Rundgren. This is his third album and it's superb. His stuff is easy to digest as it's full of all the standard trial and tribulations of everyone's old love affairs that they never want to talk about but always want to think about.

But what's really unique is that you know he's not singing it through a wad of bubble gum. His lyrics, although they concern themselves with subjects that so many folks have destroyed are celestial.

His music, even his slower ballads, having an intense driving quality to them. His hard rock makes you wonder if you should have saved the bread you put out for those old Cream albums. I'm not kidding Eric! "Little Red Eyes" just blasts right through to the base of your spine and out again. "Wolftman Jack" is psychedelic soul done well, a rare accomplishment indeed. Then just when you are soaring along, you get hit with "Breathless," and that's a fitting description too. The night I heard the barking dogs on my Pink Floyd album I thought I had heard it all, but some of Rundgren's effects. Well, have you heard the barking dogs? Ya ain't heard nothing yet!

The only catch is that the album is a double and if you get it and don't like it, you've got a problem. If you're not one who likes to take chances, then wait for a single album from Rundgren, so if you can't get into it, the bite isn't as bad. Whatever you do, don't throw your bread away on his older albums. And if you're the gambling type who enjoys an occasional inside tip, you've got it.

HARVEST - NEIL YOUNG (MS2032)
An avowed Youngist, I've been waiting for this one. Now quick, whistle three different notes. OK? Quick - think of a sentence describing how bad you feel right now. OK? Now if you can get to a phone, get through to Warner Brothers in New York, and repeat what you came up with a second ago. I guarantee you a recording contract. At least I think that's how Neil got this one out. It's so bad, it's funny.

The entire album, both sides, except for "Heart of gold" (which has been played to death by the AM aces), goes "ba dum ba dum ba dum ba dum." The last "dum" changes to a "de" on the more exciting cuts.

Oh and the production? Half the time it sounds like Young was

over at the Coke machine when the recording light went on so he did the best he could. started



singing as he approached the microphone from twenty feet away.

There's really no need to single out any of the other cuts, they all have the same bad things about them. The one thing that's evident from the lyrics is that Young just wasn't up for this one.

His usually tight, vivid verbal imagery ("After the Gold Rush" for example) is consistently weak almost to the point of being incoherent. It's all about himself and all you get from it is that he's on a bad trip. He gets out one concrete phrase which probably sums it all up.

See the lonely boy out on the weekend
Trying to make it pay
Can't relate to joy. He tries to speak and
Can't begin to say

"Out on the Weekend"

A few more like this and Neil Young could become a thing of the past. I hope not.

HENDRIX IN THE WEST (MS2049)

If you've got a fairly good Hendrix collection then don't hesitate to rush out and get this album to add to the set. If you're among the few who were never lucky enough to become Hendrixed, then you better hold off on this one.

A random selection of live cuts from places such as the Berkeley Community Center and San Diego Sports Arena. It is subsequently not as tight as the studio gems.

his "Smash Hits" (MS2052)

Basically it's the total Experience with Billy Cox (?) occasionally stepping in on bass in place of Noel Redding. Johnny B. Goode is Hendrix at his acolyte best as is his brief but intense rendition of "Sergeant Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band."

The album is produced fairly well by the late Eddie Kramer, and John Jansen and although I always thought of the Experience as the epitome of psychedelic rock, it proves they very easily could have become the kings of rhythm and blues.

Cuts such as "Red House," "Little Wing," "The Queen," and "Voodoo Chile" are R&B at its best and coupled with Jimi's piercing buzzing, ever present lead guitar "Hendrix in the West" becomes a unique Experience. The king is dead, long live the king!

ROCK CLASSICS (BS2590)

Just about everyone everywhere is waiting for some record company to release a truly legitimate, generally appealing collection of classic oldies and with Hendrix used to put out such as

the debut of "Rock Classics" it is only fair to say that just about everyone everywhere is still waiting.

Its main fault is the total lack of classics on either of its sides a bad start to be sure. There are some nice things in the nostalgic vein such as "Cathy's Clown" by the Everly Brothers, the Association's "Windy" and a rendition of "Out of Limits" by the Marketts which if nothing else brings back sweet memories of the pre-verb era.

At any rate these are far from being classics in the true sense that the Olympics singing "Good Town" Dino Desi and Billy Stumpling through "I'm a Fool" and Noel Harrison with "Suzanne" are more than a little short of being musical landmarks.

One can almost justify Little Richard's "Freedom Blues" receiving the classic label if for no other reason than the fact that Richard is singing it, but to hear Fats Domino, one of the all time greats in his own right, humiliate himself with a rendition of "Lady Madonna" - well, it's just kind of sad. Stay away from this one folks.

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Editorial

When day and night are one

Starting next week the Journal will introduce a series of proposals aimed at merging Suffolk's Day and Evening Divisions into one college unit.

The purpose of this action may seem complex on the surface but is really quite simple: communication.

Recently as pointed out in a letter to the Journal less than 10 per cent of the freshman class attended a "get acquainted" dance.

The Evening Division's "mystery ride" a well publicized event wasn't exactly a fantastic success either with approximately 70 out of 1700 students taking part.

Ralph Nader's speech on the other hand was an instant sell out although it had been up to the University the lecture never would have taken place (lack of funds).

So what does this have to do with the Day and Evening Divisions? Granted, not many Evening students would care to go to a "get acquainted" dance. Probably fewer Day students would hop on

a mystery ride yet Ralph Nader certainly appealed to both groups.

The question that follows is: Are we dealing with an educational gap as well as a social one? If not shouldn't it follow that the two divisions work on a common program using their combined abilities and funds?

The average day student takes five courses while his/her evening counterpart carries about three; however they have one common footing: they are students at Suffolk. They spend some time here and hope to come out with some type of education.

Somewhere there's got to be a way where a viable program can be adopted to supplement the book learning that every student goes through.

There has to be a better system than the present one where the Evening Division Student Association (EDSA) never spends its allotted money while the Student Government Association (SGA) never seems to have enough to go around where school clubs and functions operate primarily during

the day shuffling off the evening student where an evening student doesn't even rate a Student ID.

There must be Evening Division students with good ideas and programs who up until now have had no way to contribute to the school as a whole. Many are involved within their communities and have good experience they could pass on if they had the chance. All that's needed is a little nudge and during the next few weeks the Journal will start that nudge by proposing:

Abolition of SGA and EDSA and formation of a Student Senate made up of members from both divisions.

Merging of all funds allotted SGA and EDSA.

A proportionate activity fee for evening students (13 courses per semester \$13.50 per year two courses \$9 per year per semester).

Merging of Suffolk's two papers Journal and EVENING SHADOW into one with the editor of the evening section also receiving a full scholarship (for



courses taken).

All student associations within Suffolk to develop a program to actively recruit the Evening Division for membership.

These points will be fully discussed and are, of course, flexible. We recognize there are problems to be faced but feel with full cooperation they can be worked out to everyone's benefit.

The Journal will be interviewing the presidents of SGA and EDSA as well as other members of the student body during the coming weeks.

We welcome any and all comments and ideas on the plan now and as we develop it more fully in our editorial "Sitting on

Students" last November, it was stated: "As students you should stop and think where you come every day. Are you coming as a stranger to a building? Or do you come as a part of the Undergraduate Division community, ready to give of yourself and take from others to interact with your fellow students and to develop yourself as a human being?"

It's time our "Undergraduate Division community" included those who come at night. It's time to join forces for the ultimate goal of a smooth-running educational, cultural, and social program at Suffolk, which is well worth the problems that face us in bringing our two divisions into one.

FREE CLASSIFIEDS

Don't forget to come to the Journal office and sign-up for the MUSIC WORKSHOP.

BEWARE THE IDEAS OF MARCH!

Poetry, prose, photography and art work for the Spring Venture literary and arts magazine must be turned in by March 15 at the Student Publications Office (Room 15, Ridgeway Building) or with advisors Mr. Hughes or Mr. Connors in the ENGLISH DEPT. We're also looking for new staff members, future editors, etc. For more info, contact acting editor Rich Murphy at 592-2906 (between 5 P.M. and 7 P.M.) or at ext. 388 (Nothing Ventured Nothing Gained).

Holy Moses boys! What the hell ya doin'?

PLACEMENT

Minority students interested in the Management Internship Training Program of the Positive Program for Boston should consult with Mr. Woods, Director of Placement.

This program is committed to assist young black students in their vocational choices and offers many interesting and career-oriented opportunities during the summer months.

ATTENTION!

Students (graduate & undergraduate) who are planning to graduate in June 1972 must file an application for degree in the Registrar's Office prior to April 1.

Failure to do so will result in elimination from the June graduation list. Applications are available in the Registrar's Office.

ROOM 15 Archer Building. Counseling, information & referrals for drugs, draft, birth control, pregnancy, social alternatives, "prescription" pill identifications, visit M.W.F. 1-5 P.M. Call 227-1040 X337.

INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

The Placement Office announces that this program will be operating this summer. It allows approximately ten selected college students the opportunity to engage in research work for a state agency. Applicants must be currently enrolled in their junior or senior year in college or attending graduate school or law school.

Applications and informational literature is available in the Placement Office, Room 21, Archer Building.

Editor

Just two random thoughts as I put down my snow shovel and bang at my typewriter!

First of all, staff congratulations on your efforts in printing weekly. The school desperately needs you.

Secondly, after reading the Ralph Nader story (Feb. 14, 1972) and doing a little college math which I so diligently learned, and also throwing in a little bit of fourth grade arithmetic, Suffolk paid Mr. Nader \$4,000 for his lecture.

Editor

To not slight his efforts for all he has done for the shafted consumer but my now departed Corvair would shimmy over in its junk yard. Holy General Motors! \$4,000!!

Maybe the slender disheveled crusader should investigate the enormous sums of money that campus speakers demand for their speaking engagements. J. Martin

Editor

This is just a short note to congratulate you and your staff on the new weekly format of the Suffolk Journal.

Weekly publication of the Journal will perform a real service to the University in my opinion. Congratulations and best wishes for the success of this experiment.

Dr. Donald Grunewald
Vice President and Dean



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A Weekly Newspaper for the Suffolk Community

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Suffolk University

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Dope from Dudley

by Steve Dudley

The following is an excerpt of an article presented by Samuel Irwin Ph.D. Professor of Psychopharmacology, University of Oregon Medical School in the Journal of Psychedelic Drugs, 1971 Spring

TABLE 1
INTRINSIC HAZARD POTENTIAL TO THE INDIVIDUAL

DRUGS	Dependence				Toxicity				Federal Law
	Psychol	Physical	Tolerance	Impaired Judgment	Psychic Reax	Tissue Damage	Death		
GLUE SNIFFING	2+	1+	1+	4+	0(1)	2+	2+		Legal
METHAMPHETAMINE	4+	1+	2+	3+	4+	0	0		Illegal
ALCOHOL	3+	3+	2+	4+	1+	3+	0		Legal
CIGARETTES	3+	1+	2+	0	0	2+	0		Legal
BARBITURATES	3+	3+	2+	4+	1+	0	1+		Illegal
HEROIN	4+	4+	3+	0	0	0	2+		Illegal
LSD 25	1+	0	4+	2+	2+	1+	0		Illegal
MARIJUANA	2+	0	1+	2+	1+	0	0		Illegal

Code: 0 equals absent + to +++ equals very slight to extreme
Often taken intravenously or by injection
Early acute damage

Any attempt to rank drugs according to hazard potential is difficult and most experts would probably not agree uniformly to any rank ordering of drugs.

Glue-sniffing was rated highest because of the rapid loss of control and consciousness leading to possible overdose and death from respiratory arrest and its ability to produce irreversible damage to the brain and body tissues. Benzene, Toluene, gasoline and cleaning fluids are in this category.

Methamphetamine (speed) was rated second because of its high psychomotor dependence (it is too pleasurable). It also predictably produces a paranoid schizophrenic state with greatly impaired judgment, excitement and a tendency for violence after repeated use of doses three or more times greater than what a physician might prescribe.

Many people who use speed tend to inject it due to the more intense effects obtained from this method. This leads to further impairment of functioning, a high probability of loss of control and great physiologic impairment due to lack of sleep and appetite. There is also the danger of contracting hepatitis or bacterial infections from unsterile needles (points) and materials.

Alcohol was ranked third because it has high potentials for psychological and physical dependence and greatly impairs judgment and coordination (a leading cause of traffic accidents), increases aggressiveness and violent behavior, often produces marked social deterioration, and causes more irreversible damage to the brain, liver and other body tissues than any of the other drugs.

The withdrawal symptoms from alcohol abuse are also often life threatening and difficult to treat.

Cigarette smoking can produce irreversible damage (to lungs, heart and blood vessels) and cancer from prolonged use.

Barbiturates are very similar to alcohol, in their dependence liability and in the increase of aggressiveness but they do not produce the tissue damage (except after coma-producing dosages). A greater danger with hypnotics is overdose because the lethal dose does not increase as fast as tolerance develops. Withdrawal is painful and often fatal if not done under supervision.

Heroin and related narcotics were rated sixth because, unlike alcohol and the barbiturates (downs), they do not impair coordination and judgment in normal doses, do not produce tissue damage, and are more likely to inhibit aggressive behavior.

These drugs are very addicting physically and psychologically and continued use can lead to social deterioration. It is possible to function more productively under the influence of heroin than with alcohol or barbiturates.

The main danger from heroin or morphine is acute respiratory failure and death from overdose during initial use as a very narrow margin exists between the effective dose and the lethal dose.

LSD-25 They can cause psychotic reactions, only rarely though. The hallucinogens produce no physical dependence but pose hazards in the psycho-social realm, triggering psychotic or depressive reactions in susceptible individuals and opening up the possibility of flashbacks of LSD-like effects even months after the last dose (attributed by some clinicians to hysterical reaction associated with unresolved conflicts).

For some, the LSD experience can profoundly modify personal attitudes and life style, not necessarily detrimentally. The lethal dose is so high that no human deaths have been reported from overdose.

Marijuana is ranked last because there have been fewer untoward reactions from its use requiring treatment or hospitalization than from any other type of psychoactive drug.

DRUG	Law Enforcement		Federal Law
	Irwin (per cent ratio)	Personnel (per cent ratio)	
ALCOHOL	100	11	Legal
METH (speed)	90	85	Illegal
BARBITURATES	70	26	Illegal
HEROIN	40	100	Illegal
MARIJUANA	20	16	Illegal
LSD 25	15	56	Illegal
CIGARETTES	10	34	Legal
GLUE SNIFFING	5	2	Legal

TABLE 2
INTRINSIC HAZARD POTENTIAL TO SOCIETY (RELATIVE PER CENT RATIO OR RANK)

HAZARDS TO SOCIETY
Table II shows a similar rank ordering of the drugs (from high to low) in terms of their intrinsic hazard potentials to society, an even more complex judgment to make.
This is based largely on the extent of the drugs' probable misuse and subsequent harm to others, e.g. through social deterioration, crimes of violence, apathy and driving accidents.

Samuel Irwin compared his own assessment in this table with one compiled from judgments by 22 representatives of law-enforcement agencies (mainly district attorneys) at the Western Institute of Drug Problems, held in the summer of 1969. Irwin considered alcohol as the most potentially hazardous of all the drugs.

Ratings by the law-enforcement personnel listed heroin as the highest. These were listed as 100 per cent and the estimate of hazard of all the other drugs were rated in relation to this value for alcohol and heroin respectively (e.g. heroin was considered by Irwin as 40 per cent as hazardous as alcohol).

As may be noted, the law-enforcement group tended to rate the hazard of drugs in accord with the existing laws and penalties, except for marijuana which was rated by them to possess low hazard potential (only slightly above alcohol on the scale).

Most remarkable was their low rating of alcohol, which has been listed as the fourth major public health hazard in the United States.

Their own experience in law-enforcement has revealed alcohol to be implicated in over 50 per cent of driving fatalities, countless crimes of violence, to occupy over 50 per cent of their enforcement time and about one third of the total police budget.

Ours is a heavy drug taking culture, much reinforced by medical practice, advertising and custom. As a society we tolerate too high a level of alcohol misuse and abuse. Drug use is not a problem, drug abuse is.

More Classified

Mevin B. Miller, publisher of the Bay State Banner, will be the principal speaker at the second annual Greater Boston High School Newspaper Awards Program sponsored by Suffolk University's Journalism department March 16.

Miller will address high school editors, advisors and Suffolk journalism students and faculty at 1 p.m. in Room 517 of the Frank J. Donahue building on Temple Street. Prior to the address, a tour of Suffolk's facilities will be conducted.

The awards luncheon at 2 p.m. will follow Miller's talk. Awards will be presented in three categories: excellence in news writing, \$1400 scholarship; excellence in editorial writing, \$1000 scholarship; excellence in typography, \$600 scholarship.

Dr. John H. Knowles, president of the Rockefeller Foundation, will address Suffolk University student Tuesday, March 7 at 1 p.m. at the Suffolk Auditorium, 41 Temple St., Beacon Hill.

Dr. Knowles' address will be entitled "Ten Years in a Hospital" and will review the highlights of his tenure as general director of the Massachusetts General Hospital. The talk is expected to touch on all major issues besetting the health and medical field.

Sponsoring Knowles' appearance are the Suffolk Student Government Association and the distinguished Speaker Series.

When I first came to Suffolk, I didn't know what the word "apathy" meant—now I don't care.

LEGISLATIVE INTERNSHIPS

The Massachusetts Legislative Internship Program, beginning its seventh year, provides practical training in the process of legislation and public policy formation for advanced graduate students of Massachusetts universities and colleges.

Five internships are available annually. Interns serve as full-time assistants to the Massachusetts General Court, performing a variety of research and administrative assignments for committees, officers or members.

Interns will serve for eleven months, from October 2, 1972, with normal vacation allowances. Service will be in the State House in Boston.

Applicants must be matriculated graduate students in any accredited college or university in Massachusetts, including law and other professional schools. (Graduate course credit is given for the internship seminar by the University of Massachusetts.)


Applications, which should be submitted by March 15 are available in the Placement Bureau, Room 21.

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